EXHIBIT 3

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IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS

In Re:

PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRY
AVERAGE WHOLESALE PRICE
LITIGATION

) CA No. 01-12257-PBS
) MDL No. 1456
) Pages 1 - 49

MOTION HEARING

BEFORE THE HONORABLE PATTI B. SARIS UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

United States District Court 1 Courthouse Way, Courtroom 19 Boston, Massachusetts February 27, 2007, 10:10 a.m.

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THE COURT: And with respect to Connolly, have her move for an opening of the protective order with respect to certain kinds of documents. You of course can talk to whoever you want. No, you shouldn't be thrown out of a deposition, and none of this is so super secret. On the other hand, I have to say, it can't be a fishing expedition to find a hundred more drugs to sue on. So that's sort of where I'm trying to think about. Once I get into specifics, I will get to specifics.

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Now, let me get to Part B, which is, when are you 11 doing the depositions of the government people?

12 MS. BROOKER: We are doing them on an ongoing 13 basis. We're in the process of this right now.

14 MR. DALY: We've had a couple, your Honor. I think 15 we have four noticed.

THE COURT: Like who? Who?

MS. BROOKER: Well, Abbott has largely sought to 17 notice topics which they would call spoliation issues, your 18 19 Honor. There haven't been very many substantive depositions 20 that have taken place or that are noticed. They are seeking 21 to depose every individual that we put in an interrogatory to 22 find out whether their documents were preserved. For 23 example, there was a broad request for individuals who are 24 responsible or knowledgeable about the reimbursement process

in general; and then there are 30(b)(6) depositions going

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complicated legal issues -- but, in any event, what Centers for Medicare and Medicaid services understood and knew and 3 what they agreed to and what they didn't.

4 MS. BROOKER: And with respect to Abbott's conduct and the Abbott drugs at issue in this case or the Dey drugs and the Dey conduct.

THE COURT: Yes, and in general -- I mean, I'm probably now more steeped in this than most people, but it came -- the Office of the Inspector General was actually

10 quite persistent in trying to flag some of these issues. I 11 don't know if it's Abbott drugs or not. I just don't know.

12 And at some point, at least Mr. Scully and other people were

13 testifying on the Hill about this stuff. And so it's

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relevant, not only to statute of limitations, but it's also

relevant to -- I think a very difficult area of the law is 16 when the government knows about a fraud, let's say, knows

about a fraud and it continues. I don't know what happens

when -- the solution is a very complicated one. In other

19 words, when the solution has to do with increasing

20 administrative fees and getting something through Congress, I

21 don't know what the answer is under False Claims Act, but at

22 least we need a factual record.

> MS. BROOKER: Certainly, your Honor, and government intends to be very open about the process. And I will remind the Court that, you know, the United States has not sued the

Page 37 entire pharmaceutical industry, and we have not sued Abbott

forward over where are their files, people who left years ago. So there are not that many substantive government depositions.

THE COURT: Let me say this on the flip side of this issue, which is, I was somewhat frustrated over the refusal of the U.S. government to produce witnesses in the big trial that I just went through. It all came up sort of too late, and it wasn't specific enough, at least for the issues there. To the extent -- Abbott, you're in Class 2?

MR. DALY: Yes, your Honor.

11 THE COURT: To the extent there are depositions on 12 a substantive basis, they should be open to everyone. 13 Everyone has the right to understand what the government was 14 doing during the time period.

MS. BROOKER: Your Honor, we have actually been doing that. In fact, more than that, and there hasn't been an opposition to this, but we've been insisting that everyone join the depositions so that we only need to offer a witness one time. So when there is a deposition notice, it is served on LexisNexis, and we encourage and almost insist that other parties appear so that we don't have to recall over and over again a government witness. That's just not been an issue.

23 THE COURT: Because at some point I anticipate in 24 this case under the False Claims Act -- and I don't remember, I think there are very complicated legal issues, very

on all of its drugs. We are really focused on very discrete 3 conduct of a very discrete company or, you know, an 4 additional two companies. So we believe that the proper 5 focus is on what the reimbursement officials at CMS knew 6 about these thousand plus percent spreads by Abbott on these 7 particular drugs.

THE COURT: Are they cancer drugs?

MS. BROOKER: Some of those are. There's a large antibiotic and then there are water solubles that are generally at issue.

THE COURT: Are they generics?

MR. DALY: Yes, they're all generics, Judge.

14 THE COURT: Are they part of Track 2?

15 MR. DALY: We're in Track 2, your Honor. Yes, what we're hearing again is that they're suggesting without coming 16 out and saying it that they want to try to limit us, that we 17 18 can ask the CMS people and the OIG people what they knew and 19 understood, but only if they knew and understood about a

20 5-milliliter bag of saline solution. Our position, of

21 course, and we talked about this when we were here in the

22 fall, is much broader than that. And we need to find out

23 what the government knew about spreads and mega spreads and 24

cross-subsidization and all of this information. And counsel 25 is correct that, you know, we're going to go ahead and we're